SCHOOL COMPOSITIONS. TROUBLES OF AN ASTORIA SCHOOL GIRL.

The following stanza, written by a Miss of fourteen, a pupil attending the Public School and resident of Astoria, shows thought that is worthy of encouragement.-En.

O, come friends now, and listen to my lay. For I'm in a very bad position-The truth is but this-(if tell it I may;) I have got to write a composition.

What to write about: or how to begin: I am very sure I cannot now tell. And I am afraid (if it's not a sin) That I don't want to write it very well!

Last Friday the teacher's anger arose And he thought he would punish us neat; So up he got, and scratching at his nose Said: "You must hand in essays next week!

A chill came o'er me, even at the thought That I'd have to do such a dreadful thing: For I would sooner have gone out and fought Than come under the shade of such wing.

But I must try-so it is of no use For me to sit and be sorrowing here; And so I guess I will go and peruse A story book-till I get my brain clear.

SHORT SPEECHES.

Perhaps the shortest speech ever delivered in any legislative chamber was that of the member of the United States Congress, who, having got off this sentence: "Mr. Speaker, the generality of mankind in general are disposed to exercise oppression on the generality of mankind in general," was pulled down to his seat by a friend, with the remark "You'd better stop; you are coming out of the

same hole you went in at."

Daniel Webster was apt to over-indulge himself at public dinners, but managed, when called upon, to make a speech-if a brief one.

On an occasion Webster finished up with: "Gentlemen, there's the public debt— it should be paid; yes gentle-men, it should be paid. I'll pay it myself. How much is it?"

Sir Arthur Helps somewhere suggests that clergymen would be more successful in attacking the pockets of their flocks if they sent round the plates before instead of after the sermon, with the understanding that if they gave liberally they should be let off from the sermon altogether. M. Dupanloup, the eloquent Bishop of Orleans, preaching in behalf of the distressed workmen of Roeun, con-tented himself with saying: "This is no time for long sermons, but good work. You are all acquainted with the calamities of those whose cause I come this day to plead. Once upon a time a king, whose name is still cherished by us, said to his companions-in-arms, on whom he thought he could rely: "My good friends, I am your king; you are Frenchmen. Yonder is the enemy; let us march! I will not address you in other words to-day than these. I am your bishop you are christians. Yonder are, not our enemies, but our brethren who suffer. Let us flee to their succor." The result was the collection of more than three thousand.

Edwin, a once popular English act-or, is credited with the authorship of one the briefest of sermons, his text being: "Man is born to trouble as heads. First, man's ingress into the world; secondly, man's progress through the world; thirdly, man's egress out of the world; and

First-Man's ingress into the world is naked and bare.

Secondly-His progress through the world is trouble and care. Lastly-His egress out of the world is nobody knows where.

If we do well here, we shall do well if I preach for a year.

The last time Justice Foster went on circuit he dismissed the grand jurymen to their work with: "Gentlemen-The defendant's a foul mouthed fellow. What damages?"-an example of judicial brevity only to be matched by Baron Alderson's address where he stood if he were not innooner at the bar, as Providence has for keeping the body and soul togeth-not interposed in behalf of society, er. You must have a heap of embers

Fir William Grant, who, after listen- misanthrope is not a happy man. ing for a couple of days to the arguments of counsel as to the construc-tion of an act, quietly observed when the six inches since constructed, but

caught a Tartar in the Duke de Roquelaire. The latter, passing in haste through Lyons, was hailed by the bishop, with: "Hi! Hi!" the Duke stopped. "Where have you come from ?" inquired the prelate. "Paris," said the duke. "what is there fresh in Paris?" "Green peas." "But what were the people saying when you left?" "Vespers." "Goodness, man," broke out the angry questioner, "who are you? What are you called?" "Ignorant people call me Hi! Hi! gentlemen term me Duke de Roquelaire. Drive on, postillion!"

SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD LAW.

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the amendments which passed Congress last session in regard to the Soldiers' Homestead law. The amendments proposed were various and important, but they all failed to pass except the following, which embodies all the change that has been made in the Homestead law: "That any person entitled, under the provisions of the foregoing sections to der the Homestead laws, such quantity of land being less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres." That is, that where-as the law of eighteen and seventytwo permits soldiers to enter homesteads on what are called "double minimum lands," or land with the limits of railroad grants, and where-as many soldiers had entered eighty acres each, they are now permitted to enter a whole quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres of such lands. The amendments simply double the quantity of land that may be entered under the law.

A stand is taken by a correspondent of the Maine Farmer against "all trap-door organizations," which begin with demanding fifteen dollars of a man's money, and give in return city, and left it in care of McLane, our old only a questionable security of large promises, which, after all, are very cheaply spoken. There is no earthly reason, he thinks, why the farming in which I was very successful-sold out two interest should not work out its own salvation in an altogether open and above-board manner, and he futher says: The surest and wisest way to keep clear of swindlers is to invest in good, reliable papers, both news and agricultural. Intelligence is a better agricultural. Intelligence is a better sheild against rogues, and a better lever to success, than all the secret societies ever invented since Adam.

Trade is something that cannot be stopped by a breath or regulated by the opinions of a few individuals collected together in some dark attic; supply and demand take it where it supply and demand take it where it belongs, and control it after it gets there. It is just as easy for the farmer who has butter, eggs or beef to sell to know this value as the man who buys, if he will take the same means to find it out. When I hear a man complaining that he sold his potatoes, his pork, or his meal too cheap, or for less than their maket value, I conclude that he does not read as much clude that he does not read as much as he might.

The New Orleans Times is responsible for the following statement: The most curious instance of resuscitation recorded in our annals hapthe sparks fly upward. I shall con- pened last Thursday on Prytania though my own confidence in its virtue was sider this discourse under three street, near Terpsichore. A child three years old died early in the morning, and was duly laid out for interment; a competent physican certified to the decease, and the friends of the family assembled to solemnize the funeral. Later in the afternoon, the body having been coffined, and the funeral carriages waiting at the door a thunderstorm arose. It will be remembered that there were some unusually violant reverse some unus usually violent reverberations during there; I can tell you no more the brief term of its prevalence. Simultaneously with one of the child deafening of these claps, the child commenced giving the medicine precisely at twelve o'clock. Continued to give the medicine every hour until twelve o'clock next every not existence. It is all the functions of existence. It is now permanently recovered. There is no doubt of the facts in this case.

Men who isolate themselves from to a convicted prisoner who prayed society, and have no near and dear that God might strike him dead family ties cannot understand the joys of living. Why, man who cares cent. After a moment's silence, the for nobody, for whom nobody cares, Judge sternly and coldly said: "Pris- has nothing to live for that will pay the sentence of the court is, that you to make a glowing fire. Scatter them be transported for the term of twenty apart and they will become cold and years." An American judge once dim. So to have a brisk, vigorous life, intervened in an odd way to prevent you must have a group of lives to a waste of words. He was sitting in keep each warm, to afford mutual enchambers, and seeing from the piles | couragement, confidence and support. of papers in the lawyers' hands that If you wish to live the life of a man the first case was likely to be hotly contested, he asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," and the judge handed over the money; "call the next case." said that happiness was born a twin, and there is just as much truth as poetry in the idea. Certainly the

they had done: "The act is repealed, some of the old city officers haven't An inquisitive French bishop once settled for three years, sole Agents for Clatsop County, Oregon

SMALL-POX CURE.

Dr. Borzean's Small Pox Cure.

As this most loathsome of all diseases is liable to break out amoung us at any time, it is well to be prepared for it at all times.

Dr. Borzeau's Small-Pox Cure and Preventive, now prepared and kept on hand at my office, corner first and Main streets, one door from First, is a sure cure or preventive for that disease. The history of this medicine can not better be explained by me than by inserting the following somewhat condensed SAMUEL CORWIN, PROPRIETOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 2, 1872. My dear old friend, Samuel Corwin-I have no doubt but you will be much surprised on receiving this letter, but, perhaps, not more so, or more gratified, than I was to hear from you. The manner in which I heard from you, and learned of your whereabouts, is this: I happened to be looking over an Oregon newspaper and noticed your name, as Representative elect, from Tillamook county. The thrill of pleasure which I experienced on reading, is indiscribable. The many acts of kindness which I received at your hands long years ago enter a homestead, who may have have never been forgotten, notwithstanding heretofore entered a homestead unyears. Well, Sam, I won't attempt to give you more than the outlines of what has transpired with me since we last corresponded. So many incidents of the past, in which you and I were connected, crowd upon my mind that I cannot think or write of myself. Does your mind ever revert to the past, when we first met-how you took me in as a partner, when those who ought to have been my best friends threw off on me-how we got snowed in and had to live on potatoes straight for six weeks-how good that grizzley meat tastedwhat a disgraceful retreat we made from our poor innocent Jack, when we thought we were besieged by a grizzley. Well, Sam, those events of 1852 frequently furnish subject matter for my thoughts, and, as I am writing to you, crowd upon my mind, but I will dismiss them for the present to give place to that which will, perhaps, be of greater interest to you. I pocketed eleven thousand dollars out of the

> Deep Claim" you gave me in Maraposa, and started for home in June, 1855. I invested four thousand dollars in real estate in this cabin mate. My property here has yielded me a handsome income, and quadrupled in value. I went into business in New York city, years ago, since which time I have been traveling through the European countries. You know I used to have a weakness for traveling; well, it has been gratified to my heart's content. While in France I was taken with the small-pox. The lady of the inn told me that I was fortunate to take the disease at that place.

When I received this medicine, there being no small-pox in the State of Oregon, I sent packages to a number of places in California and other States, to be properly tested, alcompletely established by the source from which I obtained it. The following letters were duly received from the parties to whom I sent test packages of the medicine:

o'clock on the evening of the 19th, and started immediately for the residence of Mr. K., situated about fourteen miles from here, towards Cache Creek, Yolo county. I got to K.'s place just twenty minutes before twelve o'clock, and cine every hour until twelve o'clock next evening, having given twenty-nine doses; and, without further aid. K. recovered, and is now as well as ever, without any visible signs of ever having had the disease. All of us who were exposed, took of the medicine as a preventive, and I have no doubt, by so doing, were kept from getting the disease.
Yours etc., JAMES HASBIN.

FERNDALE, Humboldt Co,Cal,Feb.1 1873,
Friend Corwin—Your small-pox cure proved
quite a God-send to this community lately. I
had the satisfaction of curing three of our
townsmen of the small-pox lately. Now, I
am out of medicine, and I want you to send
me about a thousand bottles, or send an agent
down here. You would do well to have an
agent in every town in California. I am getting up a statement, with the signature of the
parties knowing the facts, and will send it
soon. Accept our thanks, etc., soon. Accept our thanks, etc., C. E. CHURCH.

No person should be without this medicine, as the disease is now in various parts of the country, and may be among us any day. It is an old and true adage, that " An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure"-" Tis a wise man that carries his coat on a fair day," ete. SAMUEL CORWIN, Proprietor.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle. For sale in

Nehalem, Oregon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Co to C. A. SHEPPARD'S!

Corner of Yamhill and First streets,

PORTLANDOREGON,

--- FOR ---

Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries Groceries Groceries Groceries Groceries Groceries Groceries Groceries
Groceries

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

BT The best stock of STAPLES and TEA in Oregon. All goods warranted.

E. MILWAIN, 95 Front and 96 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

we. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Stoves, Sheet-iron, Tin-plate, etc. Plumbing and Gas fitting cheaper than any other house in town.

Pacific Boot and Shoe Store.
S. W. Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Portland, Oregon.

Children's 2d qual. do 1 25,

GEO. A. PEASE.

PROSPECTUS

THE ASTORIAN.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY,

ITOR BUILDING, - - - ASTORIA, OREGON,

D. C. IRELAND, Proprietor.

The Paper will be independent of politics in all its views, expressed or implied, and will be conducted with the aim in view to make it wholly and solely devoted to the best interests of this State. The Commerce of Oregon, its Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mechanical interests, the progress and prosperity of the people, will receive special attention. The ASTORIAN will recognize the Farmers and Mechanics of Oregon as men of thought and judgment, and will respect their efforts to make their influence known and recognized in the marts of trade, in the counting rooms

of business, and in the halls of legislation. We shall neither make nor encourage a war upon, nor wage any conflicts with, any enterprises, associations or men engaged in legitimate pursuits where success depends upon the interest and continued earnestness of the people. While we shall endeavor to show the truthfulness of the old maxim, that "the laws favor the diligent," we shall strive to harmonize interests calculated to be of direct benefit to the State.

Astoria is the sea port of Oregon, has an excellent harbor, and vessels of the deepest draught enter in perfect safety at all seasons. Camparative statistics show less per cent, of losses on the Columbia River Bar for the past twenty years, than at the en-trance to any other port in the United States, and the facts may be easily produced to show the fallacies of such wide discriminations by underwriters and insurers, in favor of other ports, and against the port of Oregon. It was the Gold Min-ing excitements of 1849 that built up California so rapidly as to overshadow and outstrip this part of the northwest possessions, at a time when the first propositions for communication between New York and Astoria were about to be inaugurated. The gold discovery of 1849 set Oregon back and made our sister State what she is. Now, things are upon a more equal footing, with lands and Agriculture for a basis of future operations-with the difference in favor of Oregon in her cheap lands and va-ried natural resources yet undeveloped. Temporarily there is a stringency in the money market, but business generally continues good, and as many vessels are employed in the carrying trade, if not more, than in past years of our prosperity. A few more acers planted, a few more fish and oysters marketed, a few more tons of coal and iron mined, more home rescources developed and manufactories established, will improve the outlook very much.

The history of Astoria is full of interest from the arrivals of Captain Gray in the Summer of 1792 to the present time, all of which will receive due attention. The arrivals and departures of vessels at Astoria, and the business of the surrounding country, having no journal to correctly repre-sent the interest, has of necessity been neglected, to the detriment of the entire State. With the view of supplying this want the undersigned has concluded to enter the newspaper world at this venerable old city, on the banks of one of the noblest rivers entering any ocean, and relying for my support upon an appreciative people, among whom I am not as a stranger, having been connected with the press of the State for ten years, it is with the utmost confidence of success that I issue this brief outline of the purposes actuating me, and solicityour pat-ronage. D. C. IRELAND.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE : One Copy one year... One Copy six months One Copy three months

ger Advertising by the year at the rate Astoria by J M CHANCE, and D INGALLS, of \$1 50 per square per month, payable monthly,

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clatsop, to me directed, commanding me to levy on the goods and chattles of the delinquent tax payers named in the delinquent tax roll for the year 1872, thereto attached, and if none be found then upon the real property as set forth and described in said tax list, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes so charged, together with costs and expenses. I have, this.—day of June, 1873, (for want of personal property), levied upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax list, lying and being in Clatsop county Oregon, known and described, and assessed to the parties as follows, to-wit:

Names.	De	sept.	. I	1	Bk	V	alue	Tax
Atkeson, WT Mi	rs Oln	ey's	ī	6	99	8	10 00	8 .19
Bush, A K		**	1	3	52		10 00	
Cheadle, Kaphe	1	**	1	4	52			
	1	**	13	1.4	83			
**	1	86	f				25 00	46
Church, M. E.,			н			í	-	- 20
Portlan	d	44	1	7	32	1		1 3
**		44	4	2	157		05 00	1.94
Freeborne, RD.		**	1	7	11		00 00	3.70
Hoberg, James.	***			2	123	-	5 00	.09
Howell I II	***	94	1		1:0		3 00	.00
Howell, J H		**	1	5	149		10 00	***
Maddan Tasas		44	п	3				
Maddox, Joseph	1	**	п	9	122		5 00	M-1545
Olsen, A			4	. 0	197		5 00	
Church, M. E	50	ivel	7	12			00 00	8.70
Hurford, J E	Ad	air's	8 1)	19		40 00	.74
Names	-De	seri	pt'	n -	_			_
	Lots	sec	T	R	IA	er	Val.	Tax.
Blackmore, Wm	5	9	8	1	51	41	\$105	81.95
Beal, Wm	8	2			7	14		
Etn Noel & othr	3.4.1	190					- 00	
	2000	24	a	Se	7 1	12	280	5,18
Falkinburge, W	1	W3 /		va	1	56	162	
Gordon, John		28			1	59,1	104	FCF
** **	1.28		9		6	94	250	4,63
Marchivello, Jos		247	0		9	150		
Smith, N L wh		1 1	8	Į.	-	48	200	5.55
Comment To II MA	2011/2	A -	0		41			

And on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1873, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House door in said State and County, I will sell the same, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said taxes and costs, at public Auction to the highest bidder thereof, in United States gold coin. Sale to continue from day to day. W. H. TWILIGHT, Sheriff,

7 160 400 7.40

Woodward, Wm 2 8

And Tax Collector, for Clatsop County. Astoria, Oregon, July 1, 1873. 4w

Delinquent Tax List.

NOTICE 1S HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder on the fourth Monday in July, (28th), between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P.M., at Oysterville, (County Seat), Pacific County, W. T., subject to the laws of Washing-ton Territory, the following described delinquent lands, on which the unpaid tax, and accruing interest and cost shall not have been paid before such time, and shall continue such sale from day to day until all such lands here-inafter described shall be sold, or shall have been twice offered for sale:

Names.	Description.	No. of Acres. Am't tax, etc.	Am't tax, etc.		Term of Tax unpaid.
Goorge A. Barnes	N E 1/2 of 100 5. T 14. R 11 W	160	\$16 %	For the year	For the years 1871 and 1872.
George A. Barnes	W 1 of N W 1 8ec 4. T 14 R 11 W.	38	10 16	:	
Anron Comstock	In sec 4 and 7 T 14 and 15 R 11 W.	105	12 08		
O P Moson	W 1% of S W 1% of and T 14 R 11 W	2	4 46	:	1872.
D. McCully	N E % of sec 12, T 15 R 11 W.	100	16 32		1571 and 1872.
C. James L. l'hilips	. W 1/2 of N W 1/2 of Rec 22 1				some soles . I some
. 1	SW% of SW% of sec 15 (T10 R 11W	120	18 41		1870, 1871 and 1872.
H. D. Hanson (Estate).	In see 27. T 14 R 10 W	139,35	6 77		1872.
N O White	In acce 30 T 15 R 11 W	500	8 16		1872.
No Market	In and 91 and 99 The R 10 W	108		: :	1872.
H MacCounty	Donntion Claim of Chinook	800		: :	1872.
Elifah White	Pacific City Claim	500	8 43	:	1872.
James G. Swan	ationDescription gi			3	-
	day of sale	160	10 20	:	1872.
J. R. Johnson	000	115 acres	00 00	Par the was	21 has 1731 0731 0621 2021 7721
II.	given on day of sale	more or less)	3 8	rot me year	Lor the years toot, toot, toot, tott and tot
J. IC Johnson	A nown as the Champ Chain; par-	068	75 53		" 1807, 1868, 1909, 1870, 1871 and 187

Sheriff Pacific County, W. T. Oysterville, W. T., June 24, 1878.

Summons.

JUSTICE COURT FOR THE PRECINCE

JUSTICE COURT FOR THE PRECINCY
of Asteria: Civil action to recover money.
State of Oregon, County of Clatsop—88:
George Birchard, Plaintiff,
vs.
To Thomas Dungan, Defendint gan the defendint
above named: In the name of the State of
Oregon, you are hereby re juired to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace
for the Precinct aforesaid, on the 13th day of
August, 1873, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of
said day, at the office of said Justice, in said
Precinct, to answer the above named Plaintiff
in a civil action. The Defendant will take
notice, that if he fail to answer the complaint
herein, the Plaintiff will take judgment against
him for \$86:25-100 dollars, and costs and dishim for \$86 2>100 dollars, and costs and dis-bursements of this action.

Given under my hand this, 18th day of June 1873. H. B. PARKER, Justice of the Peace.

of H. B. Parker, Justice of the Peace for Ac-